

NOT GUILTY.
DO SAY THE JURY IN THE MAN-
SLAUGHTER CASE.

Respondents E. C. York and J. J. Stewart discharged—The indictment was so drawn that there was only one point in the case.

The hearing in the case of State vs. York and Stewart was continued in the County Court the 23rd and only witnesses of the State were called, whose names follow: D. B. Bishop of Jericho; Baggage Master Moody of train "50"; John Bates, station agent at Richmond; Samuel Stockwell, brakeman on train "50"; P. H. Brown, station agent at Jericho; Marcus Rice, the respondent who was accused of the crime; Albert Thomas of Jericho; Train Despatcher Petty; Mr. Graham, station agent at Jericho; E. D. Nash, train master of the Central Vermont railroad; Owen Frazer, conductor on train "14." These witnesses confirmed much of the testimony which had already appeared in the columns, and which lack of space hindered our giving in detail.

James Lynch, engineer of train 14, a freight train which awoke on the side track at Richmond when train 50 passed, and also when train M passed, was the first witness Thursday. He testified that he saw a red flag and that it was in the view of the engine at the time it was passing. He thought, on account of the growing darkness, it would have been well to have had the red light as well.

The next witness was Mr. Herrigan, conductor on train 5, which was at Jericho when train 50 passed. He saw the red flag and testified that he saw the flag on the engine at the time it was passing. He testified that he saw the flag on the engine at the time it was passing. He testified that he saw the flag on the engine at the time it was passing.

The hearing was continued until this morning. The case was called on by Judge Heselton, who presided. The case was called on by Judge Heselton, who presided. The case was called on by Judge Heselton, who presided.

AGAIN DEATH'S SHADOW.

VENERABLE DR. JOHN W. SCOTT PASSES AWAY AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Peaceful End of a Long and Active Career—Sketch of Dr. Scott's Educational Work—President's Annual Message Delayed by This Second Bereavement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Rev. Dr. John W. Scott, died at 4:10 o'clock this afternoon. The aged invalid passed away peacefully. He had been unconscious for hours. Stimulants were administered by the doctors, but only served to defer the inevitable. The president and family are very much grieved at the bereavement. The White House was closed to visitors and the usual semi-weekly cabinet meeting was omitted.

Dr. Scott was born in Essex county, Pa., Jan. 23, 1800. He was a son of George Melroy Scott, who went from Bucks county to Lehigh county to take charge of a Presbyterian church. Dr. Scott graduated from a college at Washington, Pa., and subsequently took a post-graduate course at Yale. Afterward he accepted a professorship in the college from which he graduated, which position he held for two years.

About this time he married Mary Neal, and, going West, he accepted a professorship in Miami university at Miami, Ohio, in 1826. While there three children were born to him—Elizabeth, afterward Mrs. Lord; Caroline, afterward Mrs. Harrison; and John Neal Scott. A number of years later Dr. Scott founded the Oxford, Ohio, female college, and in 1859 became its president.

As he advanced in years Dr. Scott gave up the college work and coming to Washington he was appointed to a clerkship in the interior department, which position he held until his advent in Washington of President Harrison, when he resigned and took up his abode at the White House. Here he attended to a large correspondence and was engaged for months prior to his death on a voluminous genealogy of the Scott family, but was unable to finish it.

The funeral services were held in the east room of the White House, Thursday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Thomas S. Harding, pastor of the Church of the Covenant, of which the president and his family are members. During the afternoon service the body will be taken to Washington, Pa., where the interment will be made. The president and family will accompany the remains to their final resting place.

DECEASED BY AFFLICTION.

President's Illness Will Not Appear to Interfere with Congress Convening.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Owing to his present affliction, the president will be unable to complete his annual message to Congress in time for submission to that body on the opening day of the session. President indications are that he will, as usual, be unable to deliver his message until the opening of the session. The president's illness is not expected to interfere with the convening of Congress.

LEAVING OUR WAY.

John Bull May Lose His Fair Canadian Dependence.

MONTREAL, Nov. 29.—Annexation to the United States or Canadian independence is a living issue in the Canadian mind. Independent of all other nations, but a great step toward linking destiny with the great American republic.

Immediate annexation with the United States, imperial federation with England or to remain as a colony of Great Britain were discussed last night at a meeting attended by 20,000 people. The meeting was in the form of a debate, argument being made in favor of each side. Alvin Myers, C. C. appeared for annexation; Rudolph Sembrus, for independence; Archibald McQueen, for imperial federation; and A. Cardinal, for colonial independence.

The streets leading to the place of meeting were thronged. There was a torchlight procession in which the stars and stripes were carried. J. N. Parvaut, who wears the grand cross of the French Legion of Honor, presided. Among other prominent men on the platform were Premier Meunier, who has been asked to preside over the demonstration tomorrow; J. Israel Tarte, M. P., members of the provincial cabinet and many prominent members of the federal Parliament. The proposed independence Canadian flag was draped on the platform.

Vermont Pensioners.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The following pensioners have been granted Vermonters: Additional, Dana H. Burton, Elias E. Clark; renewal and increase, A. G. Estey; release, Charles D. Davis; original, widow, Mrs. Margaret Mason, J. M. Robbins.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The following pensioners have been granted to Vermonters: Additional, James R. Smith, John E. Hagar; release, John J. Frost.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The following Vermonters have been granted pensions: Original, Orange Hogley; increase, John Kennedy.

Fairchild Looked for the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The Herald will say to-morrow that there is no room at present for doubt that Charles S. Fairchild will accept the treasury portfolio, which is understood to have been tendered him by Mr. Cleveland within a day or two after the election.

St. Louis Still Sorely Afflicted.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 29.—There were 350 new cases of typhoid fever reported in this city yesterday. The officials are very busy in adopting measures to stamp out the plague. All the hospitals are crowded.

Sent Back to Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL, N. Z., Nov. 29.—A number of aliens on the way to America have been returned from this port to Hamburg, under the new emigration regulations.

SAD FUNERAL RITES.

Public Burial of Barre's Late Citizen, George W. Tilden.

BARRE, Nov. 27.—The largest funeral ever held here occurred this afternoon, when many hundred citizens assembled to pay their last respects to George W. Tilden, Barre's most prominent citizen. The spacious Universalist church, of which the deceased was a life-long member, was completely filled by secret organizations. All the aisles were packed and vestibules filled. Over 1200 people were in or near the church during the service.

Miss Kate Hasky played the funeral march as the remains were brought into the church. The funeral party was headed by Rev. C. S. Nickerson and W. H. Gidding, who had charge of the services. The pall bearers were B. W. Bradley, C. R. Townsend, F. Hinton, C. Templeton, E. W. Bishop and H. E. Parker. Masses, Mr. Seadler and C. Houghton rendered "O, Morning Land."

Rev. Mr. Nickerson read a portion of the scripture, after which he spoke on the career of the dead man, paying a glowing tribute to his work for the town, State and nation and to his labors in establishing Goodwill company.

An anthem was sung by the choir; Rev. Mr. Nickerson made a prayer; A. A. Whisenand sang "One Sweetly Solenn Thought," after which 1000 people viewed the remains. A procession was formed as follows: Marshal, R. E. Wells; Mount Zion Commandery Knight Templars, Highwater and Vermont Lodges of Odd Fellows; Grand Lodge of Masons, baron and members; Barre Lodge Knights of Honor; Business Men's Association.

The remains were taken to Barre cemetery, where the burial services of the different orders were performed, and a benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Nickerson. Six hundred men were in line and the large cemetery was crowded with people during the burial services. The entire town is in mourning over the death of Mr. Tilden and the flag of Goodwill company is at half mast. A special train brought 200 people from Montpelier and delegations from many other towns.

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE.

Political Perils of the Republic Considered Exceedingly Grave.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—President Carnot had a conference with Loubet, Floquet and Leger today, on the political situation. It is reported that M. Floquet declines to form a ministry. M. Girard or M. Bourgeois will be asked to undertake the task. The Republic Française deplores the political confusion, which, it says, was never before so complete. The conservative press is delighted at the upset of the ministry.

The Division in the Chamber.

The majority in the Chamber of Deputies, which overthrew the government yesterday by a vote of 358 to 239, is in a state of confusion. The 121 republicans and 172 members of the right and bourgeoisie. The minority on the division numbered 193 republicans and two members of the right. Fifty-six members abstained from voting, including five republicans.

The National Convention in Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says regarding yesterday's political debate: "Whether one looks it is impossible to see any end of the party. It is a strong enough to face the party line and plot revolution. France through the dangerous rocks of socialism, anarchism, monarchism and clerical reaction."

Mr. Brisson Unsettled.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—President Carnot has asked M. Brisson to form a ministry, retaining in the cabinet M. Ribot and M. De Cassagnac. M. Brisson promised to communicate his decision to President Carnot after conferring with his friends.

NO TALK OF FAILURE.

The Brussels Conference Will Have Substantial Results for America.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 29.—With the prospect of an early agreement being reached, nobody now talks of the failure of the monetary conference which at first was the only prediction made as to the outcome of the meeting. It is reported that the conference is likely to conclude its labors next week.

The American delegates have strong reasons to be satisfied with the recognition of the advocates of monetarism and the seriousness of the dangers arising from a further fall in silver. They are inclined to support Bataillon's proposals on the ground that a fall is better than no loan.

The American delegates believe that the continuous absorption of 30,000,000 ounces of silver by European powers would bring about artificially a condition of the silver market which international bimetalism could establish permanently and scientifically.

An Italian Scheme.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Chronicle's Rome correspondent says: "It is semi-officially declared here that the Italian Government has decided to induce the monetary conference to agree to the principle that no State in the Latin monetary union shall give currency to the small coins of other States in the Union. Such a decision would be of great advantage to Italy, for she is denuded of small change."

THE PANAMA INVESTIGATION.

Testimony Taken Concerning the Political Use of Money.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—The Panama investigating committee examined a number of witnesses today. M. Leger testified that M. Arton spent 300,000 francs in political objects in behalf of the Panama Canal company. The witness had nothing to prove this.

M. Propper, a partner in the Renault banking house, said the late Baron Reinmen furnished M. Arton with 1,000,000 francs in 1888.

Refuse to Testify.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—M. Charles DeLassap, vice chairman of the board of directors of the Panama Canal company and M. Marlin Fontaines and Baron Cotte, members of the board, refused to give testimony before the committee which is now investigating the affairs of the company.

Pence Again at Steno.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., Nov. 29.—The latest advices from Samoa state that everything is quiet, the Tutuila rising having subsided.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF UNCLE SAM'S STRONG BOX.

His Wealth has Increased \$150,000,000 During the Year Covered by the Report and his People have a Billion and a Half in their Pockets.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The treasurer of the United States, E. H. Nobeck, has submitted his annual report for the year ending June 30, 1892.

The ordinary revenues of the government for the fiscal year were \$24,657,754, a decrease of \$57,644,934, as compared with the year before. The ordinary expenditures were \$24,502,263, a decrease of \$10,390,541. The surplus revenues were thus cut down from \$57,239,562 to \$9,044,491. Including the public debt, the total receipts for the year were \$79,491,296, and the expenditures \$68,019,289.

Considered with respect to the effect upon the treasury, the receipts are divided into two general classes, of which the first, comprising the ordinary revenues, the receipts from loans, and the deposits for the retirement of national bank notes, increase for the time the cash is available for the uses of the government, while the second, arising from the loan of gold, silver, and currency certificates and United States notes, tend to swell the assets of the treasury, but do not affect the available balances. For the first of these classes the figures show an excess of \$8,000,000 of expenditures over revenues in 1891, and one of \$27,000,000 in 1892. In the second class, the revenues exceed the expenditures by \$10,000,000 in the former year, and one of \$30,000,000 in the latter. As compared with 1891 there was a

Saving of \$1,000,000 of interest, out of which a surplus was realized, notwithstanding the cutting down of the revenues by legislation.

Analyzing the true condition of the treasury, and setting aside the trust fund, the treasurer shows that there was a working balance of cash and deposits in banks amounting to \$27,100,000 at the beginning of the year, and of \$105,783,851 at the end. Of the former \$119,000,000, and of the latter \$114,500,000 was gold. The surplus which has accumulated in the treasury since the beginning of the year is \$1,000,000, and of the latter \$114,500,000 was gold. The surplus which has accumulated in the treasury since the beginning of the year is \$1,000,000, and of the latter \$114,500,000 was gold.

The amount of the public debt is given as \$1,335,896,000, on June 30, 1891, and \$1,358,941,111 on June 30, 1892. The loans resting on the credit of the United States were \$1,000,000, and of the latter \$114,500,000 was gold. The surplus which has accumulated in the treasury since the beginning of the year is \$1,000,000, and of the latter \$114,500,000 was gold.

Total Stock of Money.

Of all kinds in the country on June 30 was \$243,310,000, an increase in the year of \$15,000,000.

By eliminating that part of the money currency which is purely representative, consisting of certificates of deposit and treasury notes, the effective stock is found to have been \$1,758,500,715, an increase of \$20,000,000. The monetary history of the past year, however, has been peculiar, both in the movements of gold, which have been increased, and in the changes that commonly occur with the changes of gold, but have had the year been marked. The increase of the effective stock of money from September to September was only \$5,000,000.

Discussing the changes in the amount and composition of the money stock, the treasurer points out that the increase which marked the first year was due to the absorption of certificates of deposit and gold in excess of the gold reserve, and a fresh issue of \$2,000,000 of national bank notes, together with the changes in the stock of silver. The gold exported between January and September was taken mostly from the sub-treasury in New York. Up to the end of July the gold had been absorbed by the presentation of gold certificates, but from that time on to the cessation of shipments, mostly from the treasury, average nearly \$100,000, which has been succeeded in February by a tendency toward recovery. It is shown that the drain has occurred yearly in the face of a gain of gold, both to the treasury and to the country.

In the last ten days of January the treasury gained \$25,000,000 of the metal and the country \$25,000,000. It thus appears that the depletion of the reserve is the consequence of the increase of the circulation of gold certificates, and this, it is shown, grows out of the difficulties which the treasury encounters in the return of the notes and silver certificates of small denominations which were sent out in the autumn for moving the crops. The movement is strongly urged by the sub-treasury, where the notes being more or less worn and of denominations unsuited to city use, are sent to Washington for redemption.

The shipment, redemption and destruction of the old notes and the issue of new currency is a process which is being carried on, and the sub-treasury are drained, and the treasury has nothing but gold certificates to send them. In this way the gold reserve suffers until a working balance of other material

OLD WORLD'S OUTCAST.

Will Strike a Snag in the Senate Committee's Proposals.

All Immigration Proper to Its Suspended for One Year—A New Immigration Law Shall Embrace Educational and Property Qualifications and a Consul's Certificate.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—At its meeting here to-day the United States Senate committee on immigration considered the following proposition:

All immigration, except from the North and South American countries, shall be suspended for one year from March 1, 1893, the law being framed as not to hinder the free return of American citizens or the easy admission of visitors.

No vote was taken on this resolution, but it is probable that one may be taken to-morrow and there is good reason for believing that it will pass. The resolution was suggested by the apprehended danger of the coming of cholera next summer.

The committee decided that it was advisable to submit to Congress for consideration a law embracing the following propositions:

1. No immigrant shall be admitted to the United States between the ages of 15 and 55 years unless he or she can read, write and speak his native language, nor shall a person above 45 be admitted who cannot read or write, except as a member of a family coming.

2. No immigrant shall be admitted unless he possesses \$100 in money, or its equivalent, except that the head of a family may bring with or send for the other members of his family if he or they possess \$25 for each member.

3. All intending immigrants shall bring with them certificates from United States consuls abroad showing that they have satisfied such a consul that they have a right to admission as immigrants.

4. All persons seeking final naturalization papers shall give seasonable notice to the court to which they intend to apply, and some official representing the government shall investigate the facts upon the other side when the application is considered.

THE NAVAL REVIEW.

Foreign Powers Requested About Accepting Invitations to Attend.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—In accordance to the invitations sent out by the state department to foreign countries to take part in the naval review are coming in very slowly. Only two of the first class naval powers, Great Britain and France, and three of the smaller ones, Portugal, the Netherlands and Italy, have accepted. In preparation of sending to Mexico, Chile, Denmark and some of the South American republics have declined the invitation on the ground that they could not make a good showing with their small ships and obsolete armament and equipment.

Followed by Eating Turkey.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 29.—The family of Avrin Baker of Johnston had turkey for dinner Sunday, and all were joyously feasting on the bird. The turkey was a fine one, and the family was very happy. The turkey was a fine one, and the family was very happy.

Hubbard and Cash Missing.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 29.—Mrs. Edward Hubbard of 15 School street reports that her husband, a Boston man about 25 years old, 5 ft. 10 in. tall, has been missing since Sunday morning. He was last seen on Sunday morning, and she has not heard from him since. She is very anxious to hear from him, and she has been looking for him everywhere.

Not Christ-opher's Heels on Board.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—A story was published some weeks ago stating that in a charitable asylum in Cadiz, Spain, was lying a brother and sister, direct descendants of Columbus, who had been taken in charge while begging in the streets. In reply to a private communication on the subject, a letter has been received from United States Consul Turner at Cadiz, in which he says there is no evidence to show that any descendants of Columbus reside in that city, either as residents or inmates of public or private institutions, and that, as far as he is able to learn, after investigation, the story has no foundation in fact.

Violence Feared at Coal Creek.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 29.—Col. Anderson, commander of the Tennessee standing army at Coal Creek, has come to Nashville for reinforcements, to repel an attack expected at Coal Creek. The colonel says the miners in Sevier and surrounding counties are organizing a regular army of 10,000 men, and the speaker was at once called to order. It is expected the French government will call the Austrian government to account for the insult.

"A Republic of Thieves."

VIENNA, Nov. 29.—In the Austrian Reichsrath to-day a member in a speech spoke of France as a republic of thieves and swindlers. The remark caused an uproar, and the speaker was at once called to order. It is expected the French government will call the Austrian government to account for the insult.

New Compact with the Pawnees.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Cherokee commission has sent to the secretary of the interior the agreement recently concluded with the four confederated bands of Pawnee Indians in the Indian territory. By this agreement the 800 Indian cede to the United States the residue of 283,000 acres after they shall have taken therefrom their allotments. The government pledges itself to continue the annuity of \$30,000 with the stipulation that the president may terminate it upon the payment of equitable single amount. The Indians are to receive \$1.25 per acre for their surplus lands.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

Peter Mahon of 25 Chestnut street, Hartford, Conn., died at 2 o'clock Saturday morning from taking an overdose of laudanum Friday evening.

Mrs. Joanna Rogers, 65 old, was burned to death in her home in Italian Orchard, Mass., Saturday night about midnight.

An old man named Alexander McFarland was found in the river, two miles below Bangor, Me., Sunday afternoon. It is not known whether death was the result of accident or suicide.

Mrs. Mary R. Park, aged 65, fell from the top of a barn at Preston, Conn., Saturday, striking upon her temple and crushing in her skull. She died instantly.

A series of highway robberies have taken place at Wrentham, Wash., and on Friday night there were two murders. By the robbers, the victims being Joseph Cooper and John McVicar.

During an election celebration in Topsham, about five miles from Brunswick, Maine, a cannon was prematurely discharged, and Frank Berry, aged 38 years, had his face and head badly shattered and will probably die.

While attempting the arrest of a gang of cowboys Saturday at Plainsville, Ga., Sheriff Magness and three of his posse were fatally injured. The outlaws escaped.

Mrs. Adeline Platt, aged 82, of New Hartford, Conn., was found dead in a field in Preston at 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The coroner found that she died from exposure.

Cornelius Vanderhilt's paternal residence at Newport, R. I., was burned Friday afternoon. The loss above the insurance is estimated at \$200,000.

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